

claim or resolving a dispute. This written record shall be considered the administrative record.

(c) The liquidating agent shall determine whether to allow or disallow a claim and shall notify the claimant within 180 days from the date a claim against a credit union is filed pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of the section. This 180-day period may be extended by written agreement between the claimant and the liquidating agent. Failure by the liquidating agent to determine a claim and notify the claimant within the 180-day period or, if the period is extended, within the extended period, shall be deemed a denial of the claim.

(d) If a claim or any portion thereof is disallowed, the notice to the claimant shall contain a statement of the reasons for the disallowance and an explanation of appeal rights pursuant to § 709.7 of this part.

(e) Notice of any determination with respect to a claim shall be sufficient if mailed to the most recent address of the claimant which appears:

- (1) On the credit union's books;
- (2) In the claim filed by the claimant; or
- (3) In the documents submitted in the proof of claim.

(f) In the event the liquidating agent disallows all or part of a claim, the liquidating agent shall file with the Board, or its designated agent, a report of its determination. This report shall become part of the record and shall include the notice to the claimant and findings on all issues raised and decided by the liquidating agent.

**§ 709.7 Procedures for appeal of initial determination.**

In order to appeal all or part of an initial decision which disallows a claim, in whole or in part, a claimant must, within 60 days of the mailing of the initial determination, file an administrative appeal pursuant to § 709.8 of this part, or file suit against the liquidated credit union in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the United States district court having jurisdiction over the place where the credit union's principal place of business is located, or continue an action commenced before the appointment of the liquidating

agent. If the claimant does not appeal or file or continue a suit, any disallowance shall be final and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

**§ 709.8 Administrative appeal of the initial determination.**

(a) *General.* A claimant requesting an administrative appeal may request review pursuant to any of the procedures listed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. Any appeal of the initial determination must be in writing and must specify what type of appeal the claimant requests. The determination of whether to agree to a request for administrative appeal shall rest solely with the Board, which shall notify the claimant of its decision in writing. The 60 day period for filing a lawsuit in United States district court, provided for in § 709.7 of this part, shall be tolled from the date of claimant's request for an administrative appeal to the date of the Board's decision regarding that request.

(b) *Hearing on the record.* Except as provided herein, any hearing requested pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of subpart A, part 747, of this chapter. The Board shall render a final decision with respect to such claim after consideration of the hearing record and recommended decision. The Board's determination shall be subject to judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. Any claimant seeking judicial review of the Board's final decision under this paragraph must file a petition in the court of appeals for the circuit in which the principal office of the credit union is located, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, within 30 days of the date of the Board's final decision. If a claimant does not file a petition before the end of the 30-day period, the Board's decision shall be final, and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

(1) *Burden of proof.* In any hearing on the record, the burden of proof to establish entitlement to any modification of the initial determination shall rest solely upon the claimant.